

Porches

Porch Roofs & Eaves

Porches can have gable-ends, shed roofs or combinations of the two forms. Hipped porches are also common. Gable-end porches are designed to express structural elements. Shed and hip porches typically have a 3 in 12 to 4 in 12 pitch. Porches have deep eaves often repeating the same rafter or eave treatment as the main house body. Exposed rafter tails are either shaped or cut plumb.

Columns & Railings

Columns include full-height tapered box, half-height paneled box, and three-quarter-height paired box columns. Victorian-era bungalows have Classically-styled columns set on square piers or solid porch

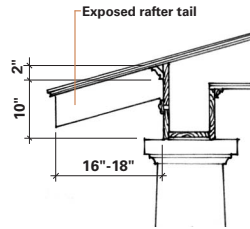
balustrades. These porches are usually matched with bracketed box eaves.

Porch Location & Massing

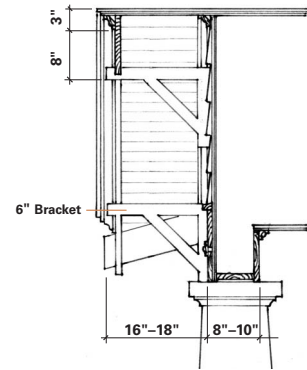
Porches and porch locations vary considerably and are used to create a number of spatial effects. Porches are broad and low when present, and can wrap the house or fill in the void created by an L-shaped house plan. As in other styles, full front porches are encouraged.

Minimum porch depth is 8 feet. For wood deck porches, the gaps between brick piers are infilled with lattice panels. Solid porches should be faced in brick, or stucco if appropriate.

PORCH EAVES



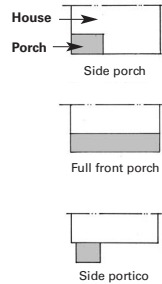
Section A-A Porch eave section



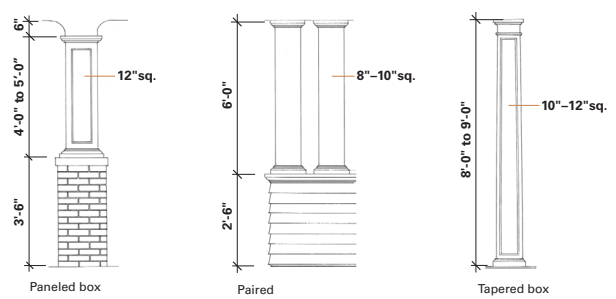
Section B-B Porch gable section



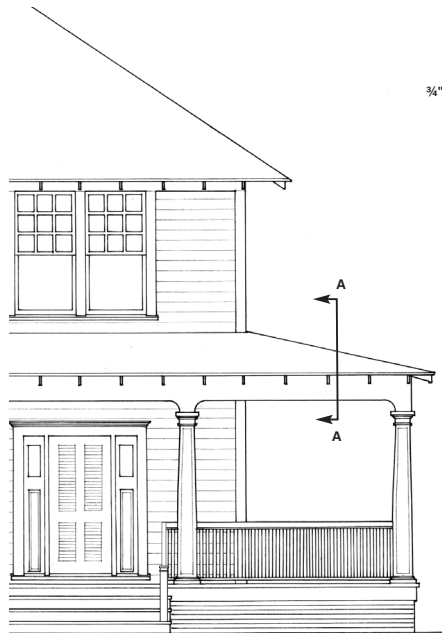
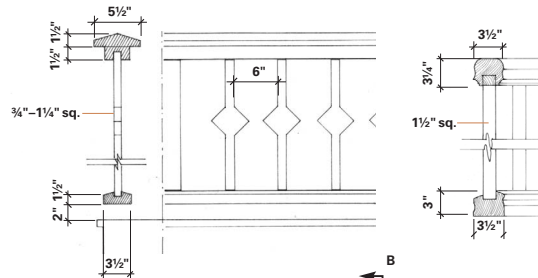
TYPICAL PORCH LOCATIONS



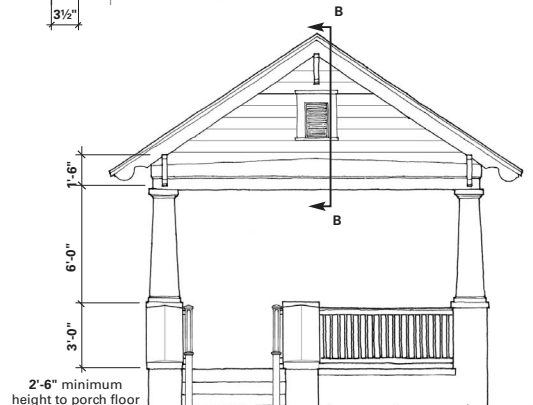
PORCH COLUMN TYPES



RAIL DETAILS



Partial porch elevation



Bay porch elevation

